

COMMENDING AN ARTICLE IN THE
WALL STREET JOURNAL

HON. DUNCAN HUNTER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 11, 1995

Mr. HUNTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commend to the House an article in today's Wall Street Journal. Written by the very thoughtful and articulate Bruce Herschensohn, it details, concisely, just what the President is giving away by recognizing the Socialist Republic of Vietnam.

DON'T REWARD VIETNAM

(By Bruce Herschensohn)

This week, President Clinton plans to give full diplomatic recognition to the Socialist Republic of Vietnam. Most of the controversy surrounding the move has focused on the POW/MIA issue. While this is important, it obscures the real significance of the administration's decision: By recognizing Vietnam now, Mr. Clinton would send a message to foreign governments that it's unnecessary to keep agreements with the U.S.

U.S. troops were removed from South Vietnam because of the agreements initiated on Jan. 23, 1973, by Henry Kissinger for the U.S. and Le Duc Tho for Vietnam. Before we make any new agreements with Hanoi, wouldn't it be worthwhile to remember the contents of this treaty, the last one between the two countries?

Chapter 4, Article 9 of the Paris Accords states that "the South Vietnamese people shall decide for themselves the political future of South Vietnam through genuinely free and democratic general elections under international supervision." Article 11 guarantees the "democratic liberties of the people: personal freedom, freedom of speech, freedom of the press, freedom of meeting, freedom of organizations, freedom of political activities, freedom of belief, freedom of movement, freedom of residence, freedom of work."

The accords were taken seriously by the American side. When President Nixon informed the nation of the signing of the accords, he said, "The people of South Vietnam have been guaranteed the right to determine their own future without outside interference."

But to this day, more than 22 years later, the Paris Accords remain unobserved by the Hanoi government. Not only did the North violate the treaty by invading the South in 1975, but since then the government has denied to the people of Vietnam every one of the liberties enumerated in the accords.

The pro-Hanoi lobby doesn't seem to care. Many business people in the U.S., it seems, ignore the moral aspects of recognizing Vietnam and look at it only as a means to fatten their wallets. They justify this approach by arguing that opening ties with Vietnam will pave the way for democracy and human rights.

Please. We've heard it all before.

That was the business lobby's argument for giving "most favored nation" status to the People's Republic of China. Today, along with hundreds of thousands of others who suffer at Beijing's hands, the imprisoned American human-rights campaigner Harry Wu can testify that these arguments were false.

They've always been false. I have on my desk an old and tattered book published before our entry into World War II. Its title is "You Can't Do Business With Hitler," by Douglas Miller. Many American business people ignored this advice then, just as many

would ignore a book today called "You Can't Do Business With Le Duc Anh." But it remains as true today as in the 1930s: The U.S. shouldn't open ties with dictatorships that respect neither their own citizens nor foreign treaty obligations.

CLINTON RECESSION

HON. RON PACKARD

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 11, 1995

Mr. PACKARD. Mr. Speaker, President Clinton is preparing to attack the Contract With America and the Republican policies we have worked so hard to pass. He is going to claim that these policies are to blame for a recession that is just around the corner. Mr. Speaker, nothing could be further from the truth. Our tax cuts and balanced budget proposals have not even been enacted into law and he is claiming Republicans are responsible.

The fact is, when the economy begins to decline, the President need look no further than his own office. His historical tax increase has hurt middle class Americans. Wages and salaries fell 2.3 percent between March 1994 and March 1995. That is the largest drop on record. National savings plummeted 5.2 percent in March and April, most probably because the American taxpayer had to pay more this year than last to the IRS and the list does not end here. Jobs, industrial production, factory orders and housing starts have all dropped. President Clinton's budget policies take the drive out of our economic engine.

Mr. Speaker, I strongly believe that through smaller Government and tax cuts we can recession proof the economy and put it back on track. Furthermore, regulatory and tort reform will put unprecedented muscle behind our economy, creating a vibrant economic future of all Americans.

SALUTE TO ALFRED AND CECILIA
HADLEY

HON. ELTON GALLEGLY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 11, 1995

Mr. GALLEGLY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to salute two people who have combined a lifelong dedication to each other with a lifelong dedication to each other with a lifelong dedication to helping others—particularly young people.

Alfred and Cecilia Hadley celebrate their 60th wedding anniversary today, and their personal joy is accompanied by the fact that they have given so many of us so much to celebrate. I can honestly say that I have never met two people as dedicated to serving and guiding others as Al and Cecilia, and no two people have had as great a personal effect on me.

Like many young boys, I became involved in Scouting early in my life and Al Hadley was my Scoutmaster. I frankly cannot imagine a more involved, dedicated and selfless leader. Al more than earned the nickname, "Skipper"—he had an extremely positive influence on all of us.

And Al was not the only member of the Hadley household to live by the code of volunteerism, and service to others.

Cecilia was a church organist and piano teacher for 30 years, although few of her many students ever paid for more than their music. She knitted uncounted numbers of sweaters and blankets for the organization, "Birthright," and served as a hospital auxiliary volunteer for many years—making patients' hospital stays a little bit brighter through her ready care and ready smile. An accomplished cook, she has most recently donated her time and talents as an English coach in a local elementary school.

The Hadleys also found time to raise their own family, of course, and have two loving sons—Peter and David—five grandchildren and one great-granddaughter.

Mr. Speaker, it is rare that one comes across one person as dedicated to serving others as Al and Cecilia. It is rarer still that one encounters two such people, particularly two celebrating their 60th wedding anniversary.

I would like to wish this special couple all the best on their special day and to thank them from the bottom of my heart for the tremendous impact they have had on my life and the lives of so many other youngsters. They are truly a symbol of all that is right with America, of the ideals and commitment to service that makes this nation great.

IN HONOR OF ASSOCIATE CIRCUIT
JUDGE MICHAEL LYONS

HON. JERRY WELLER

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 11, 1995

Mr. WELLER. Mr. Speaker, today I would like to honor the retirement of Associate Circuit Judge Michael Lyons, who has served Will County with distinction from 1975 to 1995.

Born on August 11, 1916, Judge Lyons graduated from DePaul Law School and was licensed to practice law in 1940. He married Helen Glass in 1945 and together they raised six children, Robert, Thomas, James, John, Joan, and Diane. He also served in the U.S. Army Counter Intelligence Corps during World War II.

Judge Lyons' specialty is in the trial of personal injury cases in the State and Federal Courts throughout the United States.

While Will County is losing a very dedicated and respected judge and public servant, I wish him the best of luck in retirement. His insight and knowledge of the law will be greatly missed.

SUPPORT FOR BENIN'S PEACE
INITIATIVES

HON. ROBERT G. TORRICELLI

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 11, 1995

Mr. TORRICELLI. Mr. Speaker, I would like to express my support for the initiatives of the Government of Benin in its efforts to facilitate peace in West Africa and the world.

The President of the Republic of Benin, Nicéphore Soglo, as two-time head—1992 and